

RINGKASAN

PUTIK TILAR MIRANTI, penelitian dengan judul “Hubungan Jumlah Ternak dan Lama Beternak dengan Persepsi Peternak tentang Pengolahan Limbah Sapi Perah di Kecamatan Pekuncen Kabupaten Banyumas” dilaksanakan pada tanggal 17 Februari 2019 – 17 Maret 2019. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui jumlah ternak, lama beternak sapi perah dan persepsi peternak tentang pengolahan limbah dan menganalisis hubungan antara jumlah ternak dan lama beternak dengan persepsi pengolahan limbah sapi perah di Kecamatan Pekuncen Kabupaten Banyumas.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode survey. Metode penetapan sampel wilayah ditentukan secara *purposive sampling* (sengaja) yaitu mengambil wilayah yang memiliki peternak sapi perah cukup banyak di Kabupaten Banyumas dan mendapatkan binaan dari Koperasi Pesat dan terpilih Kecamatan Pekuncen. Selanjutnya dipilih sebanyak 50% dari jumlah kelompok yang ada dan terpilih kelompok Lestari 1, Lestari 2, Puan Abadi dan Maju Rukun. Pemilihan responden dilakukan secara sensus pada semua anggota kelompok terpilih.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebanyak 72,4 % peternak sapi perah di Kecamatan Pekuncen, Kabupaten Banyumas masih tergolong rendah dalam kepemilikan ternak yaitu dengan jumlah kepemilikan kurang dari 6 ekor. Lama peternak beternak sapi perah di Kecamatan Pekuncen, Kabupaten Banyumas sebanyak 53,4% termasuk dalam kategori rendah, dengan lamanya beternak sapi perah kurang dari 14 tahun. Persepsi peternak tentang pengolahan limbah memiliki nilai sedang, sebanyak 81% peternak menyadari bahwa keberadaan limbah sapi perah perlu diolah supaya tidak mencemari lingkungan. Hubungan antara jumlah ternak dan lama beternak dengan persepsi peternak tentang pengolahan limbah sapi perah memiliki hubungan yang tidak nyata, dapat dilihat dari nilai korelasi *rank spearman* yang kurang dari 0,20.

Kata kunci : lama beternak, jumlah ternak dan persepsi pengolahan limbah

SUMMARY

PUTIK TILAR MIRANTI, the research entitled "Relationship between Number of Livestock and Length of Farming with Farmers Perception about Processing of Dairy Cattle in Pekuncen Subdistrict, Banyumas Regency" was held on February 17, 2019 - March 17 2019. The purpose of this study was to know the number of livestock, raising cattle milk and farmers' perceptions of waste processing and analyzing the relationship between the number of livestock and the length of livestock raising with the perception of processing dairy cow waste in Pekuncen Subdistrict, Banyumas Regency.

The research method used is the survey method. The method of determining the area sample was determined by purposive sampling (intentional), namely taking areas that have quite a lot of dairy farmers in Banyumas Regency and getting guidance from the Pesat elected Cooperative in Pekuncen District. Furthermore, 50% of the number of existing groups were selected and the Lestari 1, Lestari 2, Puan Abadi and Maju Rukun groups were selected. The selection of respondents was carried out in census for all selected group members.

The results showed that 72.4% of dairy farmers in Pekuncen Subdistrict, Banyumas Regency were still relatively low in livestock ownership, with an average number of ownership of dairy cows as many as 6. Long time breeders raising dairy cows in Pekuncen Subdistrict, Banyumas Regency as much as 53.4% are included in the low category, the average is raising dairy cows for less than 14 years. The farmers' perception of waste treatment has a fairly good value, as much as 81%, namely realizing that the presence of dairy cow waste needs to be processed so as not to pollute the environment. The relationship between the number of livestock and the length of livestock raising with the farmer's perception of processing dairy cow waste has a relationship that is not real, can be seen from the Spearman rank correlation value which is less than 0.20.

Keywords: duration of breeding, number of livestock and perception of waste treatment